(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2690.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1798.

LAUSANNE, *May* 1.

A WAR tax, of fifteen millions has been impoſed upon the cantons, but to be levied upon ſuch families only as had any ſhare in the adminiſtration of the ancient government. The proviſion, ammunition, &c. found in the arſenal at Bern, was valued at three millions, and on the 14th ult. upwards of three hundred weight of crowns was ſent from Bern, in waggons, to France; the currency alone found in that treaſury exceeded twenty-ſix millions.

RASTADT, *May* 5.

The deputation of the empire has received the long expected anſwer of the French miniſter. It contains the moſt extravagant demands of ceſſions on the Rhine. Demands which we think will be refuſed with diſdain.

The proſpect now is more warlike than pacific; and preparations are making for the archduke Charles, general Mack, the prince of Furſtenberg, and general De Vins, to take the field, as ſeparate commanders, on the Rhine, in the Tyrol, and in Italy.

Letters from Turin, confirm the advantages gained by the royal troops over the Piedmonteſe inſurgents, near Lake Major.

The Batavian miniſter has not yet been recognized at Vienna!

FRANCFORT, *April* 28.

Letters received from Coblentz and the lower Rhine, all confirm the account that the troops, appointed to reinforce the army of Mentz, are in full march. Many corps have already reached the place for their deſtination. Conſiderable tranſports of ammunition and artillery are likewiſe on their way to Mentz, for the uſe of the army, ſhould hoſtilities be renewed.

The garriſons of Mentz, Thionville, Longwy, Montmedy, Givet, Namur, &c. are now on their march for the right bank of the Rhine, to reinforce the army of the Nidda.

As ſoon as gen. Hatry, near Mentz, had received intelligence of the late diſturbance at Vienna, he diſpatched a courier to Paris for immediate inſtructions how to act.

The Auſtrian magazines eſtabliſhed in Bavaria are for 50,000 men.

We have not yet received any ſatisfactory confirmation to the aſſertion in the Hanau Gazette, that an offenſive and defenſive alliance between Auſtria and Pruſſia had been concluded on the 8th inſtant.

HAGUE, *May* 3.

A circumſtance has recently occurred here which occaſions much ſpeculation:—Our directory has authoriſed the miniſter of foreign affairs to remonſtrate with the French government upon the capture of an American ſhip, eſtimated at 260,000 florins, being American, and not Engliſh property. The above-mentioned ſhip was taken at the mouth of the Meuſe, by a French privateer, and carried into Helvoetſluys.

BERLIN, *May* 1.

For ſome days paſt we have nothing but rumours of war. One moment it was ſaid that the French had taken poſſeſſion of the Weſel; again that a courier had come from the Directory demanding a categorical explanation from the court, whether we were to take part for or againſt the French? Theſe reports are premature, and probably have originated in the conjectures that are formed reſpecting the conſequences of the late important occurrences at Vienna.

PARIS, *May* 11.

The envoy of the dey of Algiers at Paris has contradicted the report ſpread here of the decapitation of Jean Bon St. Andre, who left Algiers ſome time ſince, in order to go to the conſulſhip of Smyrna.

It is confidently ſaid, that more than 40,000 men have been juſt put on board the ſhips at Toulon, Genoa, Ancona and Civita Vecchia. We have at preſent in theſe ports thirty-three ſhips of the line completely equipped and proviſioned for ſix months, of which twenty-one have been got ready at Toulon, and twelve have been formerly in the Venetian ſervice. It is ſuppoſed this naval force, when united will proceed through the Gut of Gibraltar, compel lord St. Vincent to raiſe the blockade, and then effect a junction with the Spaniſh ſquadron, conſiſting of twenty-five ſhips of the line.

A forced loan has been impoſed upon all perſons of property at Rome and in the different diſtricts of the Roman republic. The payments are to be made within the ſpace of fifteen months under the penalty of military execution againſt thoſe who ſhall not comply with the terms of it.

French official account of the affair at Vienna.

" Vienna, 24 Germinal.
(April 14) 6th year.

" The violent attack on the French embaſſy, of which the papal government gave the firſt example, has been repeated at Vienna. I had cauſed a ſmall tri-coloured flag to be diſplayed before my hotel, to ſupply the place of the arms of the republic, which I had not yet procured. About 7 o'clock in the evening, a riotous mob, the blind inſtruments of ſome deſigning perſons, collected under my window, and uttered violent threats and execrations againſt the national colours. I went down and endeavoured to perſuade them to diſperſe, but without effect. Some perſons who called themſelves agents of the police, by their inactivity in oppoſing them, in fact induced them to ſtay, and ſeemed to promiſe them impunity. They ſoon proceeded from threats to open acts of violence, and a ſhower of ſtones broke all my windows to pieces. An armed force, more than ſufficient to reſtrain the rioters, or even to diſperſe them, remained mere ſpectators of the miſchief they did; and their inertneſs contributed to increaſe the fury of the multitude. The rioters now broke open the doors of the houſe, and forced their way into the court-yard, ſhouting " Death and deſtruction to the French!!" Death we indeed expected, but our laſt moments would have been terrible to our aſſailants, for we were determined to ſell our lives dear. Three of theſe ruffians attempted to force their way up the ſtairs, but three piſtol-ſhots from my attendants puniſhed them for their temerity. This oppoſition, which they probably did not expect, ſomewhat damped their courage, and they wreaked their vengeance on the carriages and other effects in the court-yard, which they ſuppoſed to be ours. At laſt, after we had been leſt 5 hours expoſed to the fury of theſe banditti, a detachment of cavalry which had long been there, was ordered to act, and ſoon cleared the court-yard and adjoining places of the mob.

" As the right of nations, and the honour of the French republic, have been thus ſcandalouſly inſulted in my perſon, and the Auſtrian government did not appear willing to make ſuitable compenſation, I propoſe to-morrow to leave Vienna, and repair to Raſtadt, there to wait the further orders of the Directory.

" In the mean time I flatter myſelf, that a breach between the two nations will not be the neceſſary conſequence of this ſhameful tranſaction: and that Francis II. when he is more fully informed of all the circumſtances, will give that ſatisfaction to the French republic which it has a right to require.

" Health and Fraternity,
(Signed) " BERNADOTTE."

LONDON, *May* 16.

Some of the papers ſay (though there is no official communication on the ſubject), that Bernadotte is to return to Vienna, " where he will receive that ſatisfaction which is due to him."

May 18.

It was ſome time ago intimated to the public, that Mr. Beckford, of Fonthill, who had juſt then come from France, was charged with a propoſition to our miniſtry from the Executive Directory. We now learn, that this propoſition was, for the Britiſh government to put 50,000l. into the *private pocket* of the Executive Directory, which, it was inſinuated, might diſpoſe them to turn a favourable ear to our propoſals for peace. The overture was of courſe rejected, with that ſcorn which all virtuous men muſt feel, at the developement of ſuch unexampled baſeneſs and venality.

May 21.

There are upwards of three hundred gun-boats lying at Middleburg.

By letters from Vienna, of May 2, we learn, that the reports of the renewal of war had conſiderably increaſed, in conſequence of the indignation which had been manifeſted by the ſubjects of his Imperial majeſty at the conduct of Bernadotte. The French conſul at Trieſte had nearly given riſe to another riot, by diſplaying a tri-coloured flag. The preparations for war were carried on with great activity.

Official account of the affair at Oſtend.

[We have received, by the Venilia, a handbill, dated May 24, with an official account of the iſſue of the Engliſh expedition againſt Oſtend. It is given in ſeveral letters, which, of neceſſity, occaſions many repetitions. The following contains every important fact. It may be neceſſary, however, to obſerve, that the Bruges canal was the grand vein of the inland navigation between Holland, Flanders, and France; and its deſtruction was conceived an object of ſuch importance, that major-general Coote, who commanded the troops on the expedition, obſerved, that if the ſurf ſhould prevent the retreat of his men, the ſucceſs of the enterpriſe would be a full compenſation. The whole number of veſſels engaged in the undertaking were 121, large and ſmall, principally gun-boats. Three ſeamen were killed and ſixteen wounded. The number of ſoldiers made priſoners, private accounts compute at 1300—there is no official ſtatement.]

London Gazette, Extraordinary.

Parliament-ſtreet, May 22, 1798.

A diſpatch, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received by the right honourable H. Dundas, from lieutenant-colonel Warde, of the firſt regiment of guards, dated on board the Expedition frigate, 8 o'clock, P. M. May 20, 1798.

SIR,

IN conſequence of the Minerva frigate (on board which were the four light infantry companies of the 1ſt regiment of foot guards) having unfortunately loſt her ſituation in the ſquadron under the command of captain Popham, of the Royal Navy, during the night of the 18th inſt. the command of the remainder of the troops, from the accident, has devolved upon me; and I have the honour to tranſmit you the moſt correct account that I have been able to collect.

Early on the morning of the 19th inſt. the following troops, under the command of major-general Coote, viz.

Two companies, light infantry, Cold ſtream guards.
Two ditto, ditto, 3d guards.
11th regiment of foot.
23d and 49 flank companies,

with ſix pieces of ordnance, diſembarked, and effected their landing, at three o'clock in the morning, to the eaſtward of Oſtend, and completed the object of the expedition, by burning a number of boats deſtined for the invaſion of England, and by ſo completely deſtroying the locks and baſon gates of the Bruges Canal, that it was this morning without a drop of water; and as I underſtand all the tranſports fitting out at Fluſhing were intended to be brought to Oſtend and Dunkirk by the inland navigation, to avoid our cruiſers, that arrangement will be defeated, and it will be a long time before the works can be repaired, as they were five years finiſhing, and were eſteemed the moſt complete works of the kind in Europe.—The troops had retreated, and were ready to re-embark by 12 o'clock the ſame morning, with the loſs of only *one* rank and file killed, and *one* ſeaman wounded, but found it impoſſible from the wind having increaſed, and the ſurf running ſo high as entirely to prevent their regaining the boats; upon which they took up a poſition on the Sand Hills above the beach, where they lay the whole of that day and night upon their arms. The enemy taking advantage of the length of time and the night, collected in very great force, and ſoon after day-break this morning, attacked them on every ſide, when, after a moſt noble and gallant defence, I am grieved to add, they were under the neceſſity of capitulating, to a very great ſuperiority of numbers.

I herewith encloſe a liſt of the killed and wounded, and I have every reaſon to believe it correct.

Lieut. col. Hely, 11th foot, killed;
Major gen. Coote, wounded;
Col. Campbell, 3d guards, wounded;
Major Donkin, 44th foot, wounded;
Capt. Walker, royal artillery, wounded;
And near 60 rank and file killed and wounded.

HENRY WARDE,
Capt. and lieut. col. 1ſt guards.

LIVERPOOL, *May* 24.

LORD EDWARD FITZGERALD.

The Breſtford packet, belonging to Meſſrs. Lake and Brown, arrived yeſterday from Dublin, by which veſſel we have received papers of ſo late a date as May the 21ſt, which give us the following information:

" Information having been received that lord Edward Fitzgerald was concealed in the houſe of Mr. Murphy, a feather merchant, in Thomas-ſtreet, Mr. Juſtice Swan, major Sirr, and captain Ryan, went there between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock on Saturday evening laſt, with a party of ſoldiers in two carriages.

" Whilſt major Sirr and captain Ryan, were placing the guard, to prevent an eſcape, Mr. Swan got into a ſmall out office, and from thence into the lower part of the houſe, and went up ſtairs, where meeting a woman, he puſhed her down, and got into a room on the firſt floor, where he found a decanter with the remains of ſome wine and ſome glaſſes on the table, with chairs round it; meeting no perſon there, he ruſhed into a back room, two-ſtories high, where he found Murphy, the owner of the houſe, ſtanding in the room, lord Edward lying in the bed, with his coat off, and his breeches and ſtockings on. Mr. Swan informed his lordſhip, he had a warrant againſt him for high treaſon, was ſorry for his ſituation, but he ſhould receive from him every polite treatment ſuitable to his rank. His lordſhip immediately roſe up in the bed, darted at him, and he Mr. Swan, feeling ſomething, as if a piſtol was ſnapped at him, ſaw lord Edward ſnatch a dagger from under the cloaths, with which he made ſeveral ſtabs at him,

which passed through his cloaths without wounding him.

"His lordship then closed upon Mr. Swan, shortened the dagger, and gave him a stab in the side, under the left breast, having first changed it from one hand to the other over his shoulder (as Mr. Swan thinks); although severely wounded, he was unwilling to take his lordship's life, and desired him frequently to surrender, and endeavoured to wrest the dagger from him, and in the scuffle his lordship made many violent attempts to repeat his blow; but finding the blood running from him, and the impossibility to restrain him, he was compelled, in defence of his own life, to discharge a double barreled pistol at his lordship, and wounded him in the shoulder; he fell on the bed, but recovering himself, ran at him with the dagger, which Mr. Swan caught by the blade with one hand, and endeavoured to trip him up: Capt. Ryan, directed by the report of the pistol, ran up into the room, and found Mr. Swan bleeding, and entangled with lord Edward; Mr. Swan said to Ryan, "he has murdered me," on which Ryan threw himself upon lord Edward and Swan, and was then stabbed by his lordship. On capt. Ryan's approach, lord Edward made a strong effort, and forced the dagger from Mr. Swan, and rushing on Ryan gave him a desparate wound in the belly and several other places.

"Major Sirr then came up, and seeing lord Edward entangled with Mr. Swan, made at lord Edward. The soldiers then came up, and would have instantly put his lordship to death, if they had not been restrained. Here lord Edward was surrounded and disarmed, and brought prisoner to the castle. Capt. Ryan was so badly wounded, he was obliged to remain in the house for some time, from whence he was removed to the house of Mr. Lawrence Tigh, of Thomas-street, where he remains dangerously ill. Mr. Swan, after depositing his prisoner in the castle, was carried to his house, having refused to have his wounds dressed until the surgeons had first attended lord Edward."

DUBLIN, *May* 17.

Extract of a letter from Rathdrum, (County of Wicklow.)

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that this country is likely soon to be quietly settled, as this town has been crowded these two days past with the inhabitants of the neighbourhood flocking in to take the oath of allegiance. A great number of pikes, sent in to the magistrates, were publicly exhibited in the market place this day; and some of the leaders of sedition near Arklow, Messrs. Graham, Doran and Neale, men of considerable property—some of them worth 30,000l.—have come forward and acknowledged their crimes, and their determination of giving the fullest information. The above you may rely on, as a copy of their affidavit of recantation I have read this day; it was sworn before three magistrates.

NEWBURYPORT, *July* 17.

IMPORTANT.

By captain Buffington, arrived at Salem yesterday, 17 days from Martinique, information is brought of the arrival of a vessel there in 20 days from London, bringing the intelligence of a complete defeat of the French in an attempt to effect a descent upon England. A considerable number of troops having landed they were all cut off to a man, and eighty gun-boats having on board 16,000 men were entirely destroyed by admiral Nelson and Sir Sydney Smith. The French sailed from Brest. *This account was received by a gentleman from Salem last evening.*

BOSTON, *July* 20.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of respectability, in London, who is well acquainted with the state of American claims, dated May 12th, 1798, received by the Venilia.

"The lords commissioners of appeals have recently done considerable business, and their sentences have been partly favourable to the neutral claimants. On the fifth instant they decided on eight American causes: In seven they decreed restitution (in some with costs and damages;) and in one they ordered *further proof*. I hope their doings this day may be equally favourable. The *Martinique* cases yet continue stationary; but we hope some arrangement will soon be entered into respecting them that may tend to facilitate an adjustment.

"It is doubtful whether any claims for provision cases would *now* be received by the board, and it is very certain that no documents will be admissible after the tenth of February, 1799.—An act of parliament has just passed, *legalizing appeals that were made out of time; and authorising the lords to receive appeals in such cases as they might deem just and proper.*"

July 24.

Commodore Barry, and captain, Decatur, visited the town on Saturday last; they were received on 'Change with every mark of attention, and welcomed as the brave and patriotic defenders of our country's rights.

Yesterday sailed on a cruise, for the protection of our commerce, the frigate Constitution, commanded by captain Samuel Nicholson. This noble frigate reflects honour on all concerned in her construction. On the agent for obtaining every material of the best kind for her equipment, and for having the same manufactured in a superior manner; on the builder for the execution of the hull, in a style demonstrating our capability of building ships of war, at least equal to any of Europe. The captain is a brave and experienced commander, in whom may be reposed perfect confidence. Her lieutenants are young men who have commanded merchant ships with approbation, and of whom fair expectations may be entertained. Her crew are, with very few exceptions, native sons of Massachusetts, many of them connected by the strongest of human ties, *wives and children*. Upwards of one hundred seamen have given orders in favour of their families, to draw monthly half of their pay, the public having made an arrangement for this purpose, evincive of its paternal care and encouragement of our marine. It would seem that nothing is wanting to render this ship and her crew perfect, but that experience which can only result from actual exercise at sea.

NEWPORT, *July* 17.

Several passengers who came in the ship Diana, captain White, which arrived here last Tuesday, do not mention any thing of the sailing of the squadron from Toulon, or of general Buonaparte being at all connected with the projected expedition. They, however, confirm the report before in circulation that a great number of mechanics and artists of different kinds, were to sail with the fleet, having with them a great quantity of the implements of their several arts. It was not precisely known at Bourdeaux, where Buonaparte was.

The late election of the new third of the two councils, has been attended with considerable confusion, and the Council of Five Hundred have annulled the election of 80 members of their body, which is nearly one half of those newly elected.

Treilhard, plenipotentiary at the congress of Rastadt, and late plenipotentiary at Lisle for treating with lord Malmesbury, is chosen one of the Directory in the room of Francois de Neufchateau who went out of the Directory by lot, and who is now appointed minister of the interior. The Directory now consists of Barras, Rewbell, La Reveilliere Lepaux, Merlin, and Treilhard. It is said that Treilhard will attach himself to the party of Merlin, which has always been the most violent and sanguinary, and is now the most hostile to the interests of this country.

NEW-YORK, *July* 23.

Capt. Miller, of the sloop Industry, from Antigua to this port, was captured July 9 by the French privateer schooner La Brave, capt. Van Horten, a Jerseyman—Was re-taken by the British sloop of war Thorne, capt. Mowatt, from Halifax. The French took every one of his hands into the gangway, and gave them a dozen lashes each. Captain M. having been formerly accquainted with the captain of the privateer, did not undergo this punishment.

They took out the cabin windows, looking glasses, &c. stamped them under their feet, and said they wished it was JOHN ADAMS!

Mr. Samuel Jones, passenger with capt. Miller, was stripped of all he had except his money, which he had secreted; to obtain which they took him to the gangway, and told him he must fight a duel with Lahan, midshipman, or receive the lash—he chose the former, and wounded his antagonist in the left breast. The French not wishing to be troubled with wounded people, left Lahan in capt. Miller's possession, who brought him to New-York, and has treated him with that attention, which bespeaks the man of feeling.

We are informed that a number of people in and about Newburg, Ulster county, assembled the other day to take down the liberty-pole—This having excited the resentment of those who had erected it, they assembled with arms, and killed several of the opposite party.

Since writing the above, we learn that the disturbance was at Ward's bridge, about 14 miles from Newburg; but no lives lost.

Some deluded wretches in this quarter had the audacity to burn some stamped papet—the individuals, however, do not now shew themselves.

KNOXVILLE, (Kent.) *June* 26.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the commissioners on the part of the United States, to meet the Cherokee Indians at Tellico, for the purpose of holding a treaty with the said Indians—We have good reason to believe that the Indians will be punctual in their attendance. After the United States have appointed agents, and established stores for the accommodation of the Indians—in a word, after the United States have done every thing in their power for their happiness, and to bring them to a state of civilization, there is reason to hope that they will be induced to sell their titles to land which they do not occupy, nor do we expect they ever mean to occupy—that our unfortunate fellow-citizens may once more return to their desolated homes and enjoy that property which cost them so much labour, at the hazard of their lives.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 25.

MERCANTILE INFORMATION.

DUPLICATE OF THE ORIGINAL,

Sent by the brig Mary, captain O'Brian.

New-Orleans, June 18, 1798.

I am happy in informing you, that the restrictions imposed by the Spanish government on American vessels entering this port, as such is absolutely abrogated. This abrogation, which took place since my arrival here, has been accomplished, partly in consequence of a remonstrance presented by the merchants here, to the governor of Louisiana, for that purpose, and partly, I presume from an ostensible solicitude on the part of the Spanish government, to cultivate friendship and good neighbourhood with the United States.——Vessels, therefore, can now enter this port without special permission from the government thereof, paying no other or higher duties than Spanish vessels, i. e. 6 per cent.

This concession came accompanied by another of no less importance, viz. that American vessels should, in future be allowed to carry from hence, every species of produce grown within the jurisdiction of the United States, and which may have been deposited here for sale, exempt from export duties, which heretofore was 6 per cent.

From whatever real motives, on the part of Spain, these concessions have been made they are indisputably highly advantageous to the United States. But I am inclined to think, that this has been done more from a desire to counteract the effects which will necessarily result from a surrender of the Natchez to the United States, than to throw any preponderance into the hands of American merchants.

Indeed, I think this a rational solution of a very politic act on the part of Spain; for as it is highly probable that the Natchez will, with all possible celerity, be made a port of entry, nothing could more restrain the effects accruing therefrom to Louisiana, than the making this post equally as admissible to American vessels as their own. But indeed this latter privilege is peculiarly advantageous to American merchants, inasmuch as it extends not to Spanish, but is solely confined to American vessels.

Yours most affectionately,

JAMES CHEETHAM.

BENJAMIN CHEETHAM, *N. York.*

For the information of the merchants.

A letter from Mr. Daniel Clark, jun. of N. Orleans, dated on the 14th ult. has been received by the secretary of state, communicating the information, that the intendant of Louisiana has consented to permit, as long as the war lasts, the importation for sale in New-Orleans of every species of merchandise in American vessels, subject only to a duty of 6 per centum; and the exportation of the produce of that province in American bottoms on the payment of the same duty. He has also exempted from duty all exports from New-Orleans to the American settlements on the Mississippi and Ohio.

Department of State,

July 23, '98.

JACOB WAGNER, *Chief Clerk.*

CHARLESTON, *July* 13.

Captain Luther Lincoln, late master of the ship Fox, of this port, arrived last evening in the state from Savanna. He left Grenada on the 22d of June. The day before, he informs, a dispatch boat arrived there from England, which brought accounts as late as the 25th of May.

Captain Lincoln had an opportunity of perusing an English paper for a few minutes; it contained an account of a transaction which took place shortly before the date of the papers in Ireland; 16,000 of the troops on which the government placed most reliance, had gone out under general Abercrombie to attack a body of the Irish opposed to government; they were drawn up in two lines, when the Irish met them; a parley took place between the opposing bodies, when the Irish asked the soldiers if they meant to murder their fellow subjects, who were only contending for their rights? The officers of the army addressed the soldiers in return, and ordered them to fire. The government troops laid down their arms and retreated, when most of the arms fell into the hands of the Irish. An officer or two were killed, in attempting to rally the men.

General Abercrombie had resigned his command, and the marquis of Cornwallis was appointed in his place.

As captain Lincoln had possession of the paper but a few minutes, he can give no other material articles. Preparations for the descent on England, he says, were still going on.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 3, 1798,

Will be presented, a Comedy, (never performed here) called,

The Wheel of Fortune.

To which will be added, (never performed here) a Musical Drama, in two acts, called,

The Adopted Child.

*** On Monday, a celebrated Tragedy, called, GEORGE BARNWELL.

George Barnwell, By a Young Gentleman, being his first appearance on any stage.

To which will be added, The CRITIC: Or, A Tragedy Rehearsed.

☞ Days of performance, in future, Mondays and Wednesdays only, until further notice.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard hath hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the discharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be shewn to future requests, I am resolved to spend no more time in personal solicitation; those, therefore, who are interested will please to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unsettled accounts shall be lodged with a lawyer, and suits thereon commenced without any discrimination whatever. Having declined business in Annapolis it is presumed no apology will be deemed necessary for a strict adherence to this measure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authorised to settle accounts and pass receipts in my absence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is neceſſary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands againſt them; and therefore we are obliged to inform thoſe who are indebted, that unleſs they pay both principal and intereſt to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the 21ſt day of September next, their ſeveral ſhares will be ſold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a preſident and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progreſs of the work done for the year paſt, will be laid before the ſtockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commiſſion to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12296, made by HERVAF, London, ſhe has a ſteel chain, with a ſeal, the ſtone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and ſeventy acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, ſpecial bail of John Plummer, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joſhua Dorſey. And,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to public ſale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the houſe of Mr. Nicholas Gaſſaway, on Elk-Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gaſſaway, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUGH, for the uſe of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of ſale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH only.

N B. All thoſe who are indebted to him are deſired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and alſo for a commiſſion to mark and bound a ſmall parcel of land, purchaſed of Robert Hoſken, adjoining the ſame

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnerſhip of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will ſell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on open account, are deſired to make immediate payment, thoſe that are indebted on note or bond are requeſted to pay up the intereſt due on the ſame, and renew their notes or obligations, with good ſecurity if required, and alſo thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of SAMPLE and PRICE is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, *June* 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this ſtate, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the ſaid return ſhould be agreeably to the forms furniſhed by the adjutant-general. In purſuance of theſe orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, addreſs the major-generals of the ſeveral diviſions, and forwarded to them the neceſſary blanks for the purpoſe of facilitating the returns agreeably to the ſaid orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general aſſembly of this ſtate.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cauſe or cauſes which had, or might then exiſt, to prevent in ſo extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several ſimilar directions were thought neceſſary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this ſituation was the militia, on the 7th of Auguſt, 1797, when in conſequence of a communication from the ſecretary of war, requiring the detachment purſuant to the act of congreſs, for the organizing, arming and equiping 5262 men from this ſtate, to be in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it neceſſary to order that the adjutant-general ſhould lay before the executive of the ſtate, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was alſo immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the ſame month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general ſhould call on the commanders of diviſion to furniſh without delay their quota required by the preſident of the United States, of this ſtate, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. Theſe orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the ſeveral diviſions were alſo forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of diviſion.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requeſted of the major-generals, that they would, as early as poſſible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their reſpective diviſions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the ſecond day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the requeſt to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the neceſſary information to the commander in chief, and to the preſident of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with theſe general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various inſtances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without ſome degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a ſenſe of public duty, is conſtrained once more to renew them. He is ſenſible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, ariſing from the manifold defects in the militia ſyſtem, but he had flattered himſelf that the zeal of the officers would have ſurmounted them long before this time.

As the aſpect of our public affairs is extremely hoſtile, and as a ſpeedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earneſtly preſſed by the commader in chief, upon all the officers, eſpecially thoſe whoſe immediate duty it is to exert themſelves in completing the drafts, ſo as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the ſecond and third diviſions are directed to ſtate to the commander in chief the cauſes of delay. In their abſence out of the ſtate, the eldeſt brigadier will attend to the diſcharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,

HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, *June* 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcribers, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN, } Adminiſtrators.

Piſcataway, June 8, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 23th of June laſt, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but ſince calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, ſtate of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, ſlim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, ſtriped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white ſhirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with ribbons in them, and ſundry other cloaths. His maſter is deſired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate in ſaid county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, juſt from the ſtocks, calculated particularly as a paſſage boat to carry horſes and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now eſtabliſhed to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Iſland, Talbot, and Cook's point; ſhe will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be aſſured of the greateſt attention and beſt endeavours to expedite the paſſage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be encloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling-houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjuſtment, thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authoriſed to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Adminiſtratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Adminiſtrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1797.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as letters.

HENRY ROZIER, Esq; Naucliff Hall, 1,
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1,
Thomas Lomax, Esq: Port-Tobago, 1,
Robert Diggs, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Basil Edelen, Charles county, 1,
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1,
John Maddox, Esq: Wicomico, 1,
Doct. Hezekiah Dent, Charles county, 1,
Ralph D. Boarman, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Doct. Jesse Jameson, Port Tobacco, 1,
Joseph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Messrs. Marshall and Smoot, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Boyd Vaughan, mercht near Port tobacco, 1,
Luke Matthias, Charles county, 1,
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1,
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1,
Capt. Richardson, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Lancelot Griffen, Charles county, 1,
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1
Benjamin Marshall, jun. near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1,
George C. Smoot, Charles county, 1,
Thomas Marshall, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
William Owen, at Koscos, Maryland, 1,
Clerk of Charles county, 1,
Messrs. Jeremiah and I. Booth, merchts. Nanjemoy, 1,
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1,
Joseph Hunt, do. do. 1,
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1,
Doct. William Thompson, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said loan office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners, of the sinking fund,
EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertisement, inserted some time since in the Maryland Gazette, respecting the payment of office fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this last notice, that all those fees become payable on the tenth day of August next, and expect those persons from whom they are due will settle on or before that day, as I shall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the case, I shall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798. w 4

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.

James Brice, William C. Bithray, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackiston, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, sen. Elk-Ridge.

John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Cross, near Annapolis; George Crandall, West river.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, Robert Duvall, William Dallison, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Dulany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.

Peter Emerson, Annapolis.

Col. Forrest, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Monf. Grenou, Joseph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Messrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joshua Griffith, Anne Arundel county.

Alexander C. Hanson, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huft, Laurence Hall, William Hanson, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harrison (2), near Pig Point.

Thomas Jenings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.

Edward Knowles, John Kiteth, Annapolis.

Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.

Charles de Moelien (2), George Marie, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Isaac Meek, care of capt. Barber, John M'Cabe, Annapolis.

Mrs. Nelson, care of Mr. M'Grath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, West river.

Monf. O'Duhigg, Annapolis.

William Pace, Samuel Peace, Cæsar Peterson, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, William Ross (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Island.

Anne Steuart, Charles Steuart, William Steuart, William Sprigg, of Joseph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.

Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.

James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whitewood (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Welsh, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney. James Weil, jun. Annapolis; Joseph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd slippers, with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and shoe thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit, but except his coat and shirts, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sister sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEWART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale, a small CART, with harness. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and fifty-five acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Crefap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hager's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.